REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE HARRISON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011



ADAM H. EDELEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS www.auditor.ky.gov

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE HARRISON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2011

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Harrison County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. We have issued unqualified opinions, based on our audit, on the governmental activities and each major fund of Harrison County, Kentucky.

Financial Condition:

The fiscal court had total net assets of \$13,396,257 as of June 30, 2011. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$1,502,267 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2011. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2011 of \$4,560,063 with \$436,452 due within the next year.

Deposits:

Fiscal court deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk because the bank did not adequately collateralize fiscal court's deposits in accordance with the security agreement as follows:

• Uncollateralized and Uninsured as of August 31, 2010 - \$98,188

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ADAM H. EDELEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Lori H. Flanery, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Alex Barnett, Harrison County Judge/Executive
Members of the Harrison County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Harrison County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Harrison County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Harrison County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Harrison County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The county has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54 as it relates to the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1, which has altered the format and content of the basic financial statements.

The county has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the budgetary comparison information. However, we did not audit it and express no opinion on it.

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In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated April 16, 2012 on our consideration of Harrison County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Respectfully submitted,

Adam H. Edelen

Auditor of Public Accounts

April 16, 2012

HARRISON COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

Fiscal Court Members:

Alexander Barnett County Judge/Executive

Frank Henson Magistrate Paula Taylor Magistrate Brad Marshall Magistrate Missy Lutz Magistrate Jeff Brunker Magistrate William Fritz Magistrate Larry Wells Magistrate **Bradley Copes** Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Bradley Vaughn County Attorney

Willard L. Turner Jailer

Linda Furnish County Clerk

Kathy Kearns Circuit Court Clerk

Bruce Hampton Sheriff

Carla Harney Property Valuation Administrator

Tom Ware Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Candida Lewis County Treasurer

Judy A. Smith Finance Officer

Melody McClure Occupational Tax Collector



HARRISON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2011

HARRISON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2011

	Primary Governmental
	Activities
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,530,135
Notes Receivable	18,719
Assets Held for Resale	233,200
Total Current Assets	1,782,054
10.001 0.001011 1.00000	1,702,00
Noncurrent Assets:	
Notes Receivable	23,144
Bond Issuance Costs, Net	71,982
Discount on Bonds, Net	38,076
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated	
Depreciation	
Land	488,500
Construction In Progress	70,507
Buildings and Improvements	5,772,424
Land Improvements	126,001
Other Equipment	466,913
Vehicles and Equipment	591,106
Infrastructure	8,525,613
Total Noncurrent Assets	16,174,266
Total Assets	17,956,320
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Bonds Payable	340,000
Financing Obligations Payable	96,452
Total Current Liabilities	436,452
NI I inhtitle	
Noncurrent Liabilities:	2.045.000
Bonds Payable	3,945,000
Financing Obligations Payable	178,611
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,123,611
Total Liabilities	4,560,063
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets,	
Net of Related Debt	11,866,122
Restricted For:	11,000,122
Debt Service	27,868
Unrestricted	1,502,267
Total Net Assets	\$ 13,396,257
TOTAL TOTAL	Ψ 13,390,237



HARRISON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HARRISON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

			Pro	gram Reve	nues	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets		
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Frants and ntributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities	
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	2,023,406	\$	11,411	\$	898,150	\$ (1,113,845)	
Protection to Persons and Property		1,446,827		1,610		87,096	(1,358,121)	
General Health and Sanitation		308,840		24,820			(284,020)	
Social Services		99,538					(99,538)	
Recreation and Culture		118,432					(118,432)	
Roads		1,883,509				1,352,364	(531,145)	
Airports		10,000					(10,000)	
Bus Services		11,988					(11,988)	
Other Transportation Facilities and Services		3,000					(3,000)	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		236,826					(236,826)	
Capital Projects		139,104					(139,104)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	6,281,470	\$	37,841	\$	2,337,610	(3,906,019)	
				ral Revenu xes:	ies:			
			1	Real Proper	ty Ta	axes	713,288	
				Personal Pro	•		61,167	
			1	Motor Vehi	cle T	axes	142,869	
			(Occupation	al Ta	xes	2,387,801	
			1	Net Profit Taxes Other Taxes			367,563	
			(170,043	
			Exc	cess Fees			34,611	
			Enl	hanced 911	Fees		374,596	
			Int	erest Earne	d		26,659	
			Mi	scellaneous	Rev	enues	229,386	
			То	tal General	Reve	nues	4,507,983	
			(Change in N	let A	ssets	601,964	
			Net A	ssets - Beg	innin	g (Restated)	12,794,293	
			Net Assets - Ending			\$ 13,396,257		



HARRISON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2011

HARRISON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2011

	General Fund			Federal Grants Fund		E-911 Fund		Shropshire Fund	
ASSETS									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,201,154	\$	20,696	\$	22,193	\$	25,871	\$	232,353
Total Assets	1,201,154		20,696		22,193		25,871		232,353
FUND BALANCES Restricted For: Debt Service Assigned To: General Health and Sanitation									232,353
Protection to Persons and Property							25,871		
Roads			20,696						
Unassigned	1,201,154				22,193				
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,201,154	\$	20,696	\$	22,193	\$	25,871	\$	232,353

HARRISON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Pro Cor	Public operties oporation Fund	Go	Total wernmental Funds				
\$	27,868	\$ 1,530,13					
	27,868		1,530,135				
	27,868		27,868 232,353 25,871 20,696 1,223,347				
\$	27,868	\$	1,530,135				

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets:

Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,530,135
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement	
Of Net Assets Are Different Because:	
Notes Receivable - Amount Due from Sub-lessee, However Paid Directly to Lessor by	
Sub-lessee, Therefore Not Available as Funds to the County and Not an Asset in the	
Governmental Funds.	41,863
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources	
And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.	30,299,912
Accumulated Depreciation	(14,258,848)
Assets Purchased and Held for Resale	233,200
Long-term Debt is not Due and Payable in the Current Period and, Therefore, is not	
Reported in the Funds.	
Financing Obligations	(275,063)
Bonds	(4,285,000)
Cost of Issuance, Bonds, Amortized over Life of Issuance	71,982
Discount on Bonds, Amortized over Life of Issuance	 38,076
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$ 13,396,257



HARRISON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HARRISON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

		General Fund		Road Fund		Federal Grants Fund		E-911 Fund
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	3,842,657	\$		\$		\$	256,151
In Lieu Tax Payments	·	3,355	·		·		·	, -
Excess Fees		34,611						
Licenses and Permits		11,411						
Intergovernmental		695,844		1,239,827		112,537		118,445
Charges for Services		1,610		, ,		ŕ		,
Miscellaneous		76,224		62,109				44,905
Interest		13,854		345				180
Total Revenues		4,679,566		1,302,281		112,537		419,681
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		1,349,774						
Protection to Persons and Property		819,453						566,167
General Health and Sanitation		268,659						,
Social Services		99,538						
Recreation and Culture		223,953						
Roads		- 1		2,449,315				
Airports		10,000		, - ,				
Bus Services		11,988						
Other Transportation Facilities and Services		3,000						
Debt Service:		,						
Principal		18,106		205,970				
Interest		ŕ		2,454				
Bond Issuance Cost								
Capital Projects		40,597		98,507				
Administration		662,949		249,421				
Total Expenditures		3,508,017		3,005,667				566,167
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,171,549		(1,703,386)		112,537		(146,486)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Bond Issuance								
Premium On Bond Issuance								
Payment to Refund Bonds - 2001 Issuance								
Financing Obligation Proceeds				233,200				
Transfers From Other Funds				1,292,537				44,592
Transfers To Other Funds		(1,228,412)		1,2,2,557		(112,537)		11,572
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,228,412)		1,525,737		(112,537)		44,592
Net Change in Fund Balances		(56,863)	-	(177,649)				(101,894)
Fund Balances - Beginning		1,258,017		198,345		22,193		127,765
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	1,201,154	\$	20,696	\$	22,193	\$	25,871
i and balances - Litang	Ψ	1,201,134	Ψ	20,070	Ψ	22,173	Ψ	23,071

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

HARRISON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

\$ \$ 4,098,80 3,33	
34,6	
3,478 14,88	89
325,067 2,491,72	20
24,820 26,43	
3,724 186,96	
2,860 9,420 26,65	
34,882 334,487 6,883,43	34_
1,349,77 1,385,62 38,646 307,30 99,53 223,93 2,449,3 10,00 11,98 3,00 235,000 459,07 88,567 91,02 120,064 120,064 120,064 139,10 1,500 913,87 38,646 445,131 7,563,62	20 05 38 53 15 00 88 00 76 21 64 04 70
(3,764) (110,644) (680,19	94)
4,520,000 4,520,00	00
70,238 70,23	
(4,467,937) (4,467,93	
233,20	
3,820 1,340,94	
(1,340,94	
3,820 122,301 355,50	01
56 11,657 (324,69	93)
232,297 16,211 1,854,82	
\$ 232,353 \$ 27,868 \$ 1,530,13	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



HARRISON COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HARRISON COUNTY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(324,693)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of		
Activities are different because:		
Contribution from the Community Action Council for on-behalf payment made		
to reduce rebt incurred by the county for the community service building		
renovation and also reduces the note receivable recorded in the		
governmental activities.		(13,667)
Contribution from the Senior Citizens Center for on-behalf payment made		
to reduce debt incurred by the county for the Senior Citizens Center		
vehicle and also reduces the note receivable recorded in the		
governmental activities.		(4,439)
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,		
in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over		
their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital Outlay		1,777,149
Depreciation Expense		(1,141,520)
Assets disposed of, net book value		(10,000)
Assets Purchased, Held for Resale		233,200
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, financing obligations) provides		
current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of principal		
on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of Governmental		
Funds. These transactions, however, have no effect on net assets.		
Bond Issuance Proceeds		(4,520,000)
Financing Obligation Proceeds		(233,200)
Financing Obligations Payments		224,076
Payment to Escrow Agent for Bond Issuance Refunding		4,270,000
Deferred Bond Issuance Costs		71,982
Deferred Discount On Bonds		38,076
Bond Payment, Principal		235,000
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	601,964
Change in 100 11550ts of Governmental Metivities	Ψ	001,704

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HARRISON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included and recognized on Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Harrison County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. All other component units are discretely presented.

Blended Component Units

The following legally separate organization provides its services exclusively to the primary government, and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on this organization. The organizations' balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blending method.

Harrison County Public Properties Corporation:

The Harrison County Public Properties Corporation cannot be sued in its own name without recourse to the Harrison County Fiscal Court, who appoints a voting majority consisting of the Fiscal Court members and the County Attorney. The Fiscal Court is able to impose its will on the Corporation. The Corporation is created solely for the benefit of the Fiscal Court per KRS 58.180 to act as the agency in the acquisition and financing of any public project. The Fiscal Court has access to the Corporation's resources, is legally obligated to finance the debts of or provide financial support to the Corporation. The Corporation is financially accountable to the Fiscal Court. This component unit is blended within the financial statements of the county.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Harrison County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Harrison County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Harrison County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government–wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to sale ninety days following April 15.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck licenses distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Federal Grants Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for federal grant funds received and expended.

E-911 Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for revenues and expenditures of the E-911.

Shropshire Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for the revenues and expenditures of the Shropshire Animal Shelter.

Public Properties Corporation Fund - This fund accounts for the activities of the Public Properties Corporation, a blended component unit of the county. The Public Properties Corporation issued debt to build a justice center. The Public Properties Corporation entered into a contract, lease, and option with the County and Administrative Office of The Courts (AOC), Commonwealth of Kentucky. The Department for Local Government does not require the Fiscal Court to report or budget these funds.

The primary government designated all its funds as major funds; therefore there are no non-major funds.

Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund, Federal Grants Fund, E-911 Fund, and Shropshire Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Debt Service Fund:

The Public Properties Corporation Fund is presented as a debt service fund. Debt service funds are to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Capitalization Threshold		Useful Life (Years)
Land Improvements	\$	5,000	10-60
Buildings and Improvements	\$	5,000	10-75
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	3-25
Vehicles	\$	5,000	3-25
Infrastructure	\$	5,000	10-50

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into non-spendable and spendable components, if applicable.

Non-spendable includes amounts that must be maintained intact legally or contractually.

Spendable include the following:

- Restricted-amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- Committed-amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the county using its highest level of decision making authority.
- Assigned-for all governmental funds, other than general fund, any remaining positive amounts not
 classified as non-spendable, restricted, or committed. For the general fund, amounts constrained
 by intent to be used for a specified purpose by the County or the delegated county committee or
 official given authority to assign amounts.
- Unassigned-for the general fund, amounts not classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned. For all other governmental funds, amount expended in excess of resources that are non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

For resources considered committed, the county issues an ordinance or resolution that can only be changed with another corresponding ordinance or resolution.

For resources considered assigned, the county has designated the County Judge/Executive and County Treasurer to carry out the intent of the fiscal court.

It is the policy of the County to spend restricted resources first, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available to spend on the activity. Once restricted resources are exhausted, then committed, assigned and unassigned resources will be spent in that order on the activity.

Encumbrances, although not reported on the balance sheet, are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Due to the modified cash basis of accounting, encumbrances can also include invoices for goods or services received at June 30, but not yet paid and not included as an accounts payable. Significant encumbrances at year end are reported by major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate and included with the commitments and contingencies note disclosure, if applicable.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer. Formal budgets are not adopted, nor are they required by the State Local Finance Office for the Public Properties Corporation Fund.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

J. Related Organizations, Joint Venture, and Jointly Governed Organizations

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based upon these criteria, the following are considered joint ventures of Harrison County Fiscal Court: Cynthiana/Harrison County Public Properties Corporation, Cynthiana/Harrison County Industrial Authority, and Cynthiana/Berry/Harrison County E-911.

Note 2. Deposits

The primary government and component unit maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(D)... According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240 (4). As of June 30, 2011, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement. However, as of August 31, 2010 public funds were exposed to custodial credit risk because the bank did not adequately collateralize the Fiscal Court's deposits in accordance with the security agreement as follows:

• Uncollateralized and Uninsured as of August 31, 2010 - \$98,188

Note 3. Transfers

	Federal						
	General	Grants	Total				
	Fund	Fund	Transfers In				
Road Fund	\$ 1,180,000	\$ 112,537	\$ 1,292,537				
E-911 Fund	44,592		44,592				
Shropshire Fund	3,820		3,820				
Total Transfers Out	\$ 1,228,412	\$ 112,537	\$ 1,340,949				

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity							
	Beginning			Ending				
Primary Government:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance				
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$ 488,500	\$	\$	\$ 488,500				
Construction In Progress	247,421	126,329	(303,243)	70,507				
Total Capital Assets Not Being	2-1,-21	120,32)	(303,243)	70,507				
Depreciated	735,921	126,329	(303,243)	559,007				
Carital Assets Dains Dannasiatal								
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:	C 41C 002	242.960		(7(0 772				
Buildings and Improvements	6,416,903	343,869		6,760,772				
Land Improvements	125,691	39,265	(100 160)	164,956				
Other Equipment	1,099,536	17,930	(102, 163)	1,015,303				
Vehicles and Equipment	1,614,776	155,369		1,770,145				
Infrastructure	18,632,099	1,397,630		20,029,729				
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated	27,889,005	1,954,063	(102,163)	29,740,905				
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Buildings and Improvements	(885,222)	(103, 126)		(988,348)				
Land Improvements	(29,278)	(9,677)		(38,955)				
Other Equipment	(580,391)	(60,162)	92,163	(548,390)				
Vehicles and Equipment (restated)	(1,097,713)	(81,326)		(1,179,039)				
Infrastructure	(10,616,887)	(887,229)		(11,504,116)				
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(13,209,491)	(1,141,520)	92,163	(14,258,848)				
Total Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated, Net	14,679,514	812,543	(10,000)	15,482,057				
Governmental Activities Capital			(==,===)	,,,,,,,,,,				
Assets, Net	\$ 15,415,435	\$ 938,872	\$ (313,243)	\$ 16,041,064				

Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 113,949
Protection to Persons and Property	52,606
General Health and Sanitation	1,535
Recreation and Culture	21,976
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets	951,454
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,141,520

Note 5. Long-term Debt

A. First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010

On July 1, 2010, Harrison County Public Properties Corporation issued \$4,520,000 in First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010, for the purpose of retiring the debt incurred for the construction of a Justice Center. The refunding bond issue covers a twelve-year period with an annual principal payment due each March 1, beginning March 1, 2011. Interest is payable semi-annually each September 1 and March 1, beginning September 1, 2010. The county subsequently entered into a sub-lease agreement with the Administrative Office of the Courts in order to provide funding to meet annual debt service requirements. The total principal balance outstanding was \$4,285,000 as of June 30, 2011.

	Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year Ending							
June 30	F	Principal]	Interest			
2012	\$	340,000	\$	128,150			
2013		350,000		121,350			
2014		360,000		114,350			
2015		370,000		107,150			
2016		380,000		97,900			
2017-2021		2,035,000		309,825			
2022		450,000		18,000			
Totals	\$	4,285,000	\$	896,725			

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. Financing Obligations, Capital Lease (Community Service Building Renovation), and Note Receivable

On December 17, 2002, Harrison County Fiscal Court entered into a ten-year lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT), in the amount of \$127,396, for the renovation of the Community Service Building. The lease agreement calls for yearly principal payments due in January of each year starting in January 2004 and monthly interest payments starting in February 2003. The county subsequently entered into a sub-lease agreement with the Community Action Council for Lexington-Fayette, Bourbon, Harrison, and Nicholas Counties, Inc., which pays the lease payments directly to KACoLT. The total lease principal balance outstanding was \$28,577 as of June 30, 2011. The total note receivable balance due the county as of June 30, 2011, was also \$28,577.

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ending						
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest & Fee			
2012	\$	14,077	\$	996		
2013		14,500		371		
Totals	\$	28,577	\$	1,367		

C. Financing Obligations, Capital Lease (Senior Citizens Center Vehicle), and Note Receivable

On April 7, 2009, Harrison County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program (KACoLT), in the amount of \$23,000, for the purchase of a vehicle for the Harrison County Senior Citizens Center. The agreement requires monthly payments of varying amounts with an interest rate of 3.00%. The Senior Citizens Center is currently making the monthly payments to KACoLT. The lease is to be paid in full on March 20, 2014. The total lease principal balance outstanding was \$13,286 as of June 30, 2011. The total note receivable balance due the county as of June 30, 2011, was also \$13,286.

		Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ending							
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest				
2012	\$ 4,642		\$	673			
2013		4,856		476			
2014		3,788		222			
Totals	\$	13,286	\$	1,371			

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

D. Financing Obligations, Capital Lease (Mack Trucks)

On May 27, 2011, Harrison County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program (KACoLT), in the amount of \$233,200, for the purchase of two (2) Mack Trucks. The agreement requires monthly interest payments based on a variable rate of interest (LIBOR + 3.40%), with principal payments due June 20, 2012, June 20, 2013, and June 20, 2014 in the amounts indicated below. The lease is to be paid in full on June 20, 2014.

	Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year Ending June 30	F	Principal	I	nterest			
2012	\$ 77,733		\$	10,611			
2013		77,733		7,074			
2014		77,734		3,537			
Totals	\$	233,200	\$	21,222			

E. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Revenue Bonds	¢ 4.270.000	¢	¢ 4.270.000	¢	¢
Revenue Bonds	\$ 4,270,000	\$	\$ 4,270,000	\$	\$
Revenue Refunding Bonds		4,520,000	235,000	4,285,000	340,000
Financing Obligations	265,939	233,200	224,076	275,063	96,452
Governmental Activities					
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 4,535,939	\$ 4,753,200	\$ 4,729,076	\$ 4,560,063	\$ 436,452

Note 6. Related Party Transactions

Former Magistrate Brad Marshall's son owns Marshall's Tractor Parts, located in Cynthiana, Kentucky. The fiscal court occasionally purchases tractor parts from them. The total spent during fiscal year 2011 was \$401.

Note 7. Commitments and Contingencies

A. Cynthiana/Harrison County Public Properties Corporation

In June 1995, the Harrison County Fiscal Court (County) and the City of Cynthiana (City) formed the Cynthiana/Harrison County Public Properties Corporation (Corporation) for the acquisition and financing of the Cynthiana/Harrison County Community Service Building project. Upon formation of the Corporation, individual and corporate donations were received and the City received a \$350,000 CDBG grant to construct the community service building. The donations and grant were expected to be approximately \$500,000 short of the anticipated construction costs. The Corporation executed a loan agreement with Farmers National Bank to draw up to \$499,000 in order to complete the project. The rent collected from several community service organizations is used to service the debt. The Corporation is managed by the City, and there has been no audit performed for the Corporation in numerous years. Should the Corporation default on the loan at Farmers National Bank, the County could be responsible for one-half of the outstanding liabilities. As of June 30, 2011, the outstanding principal balance was \$363,260.

B. Cynthiana/Harrison County Industrial Authority

In January 1999, Harrison County Fiscal Court (the County) adopted a resolution, which obligates the county (in conjunction with the City of Cynthiana's matching offer) to cover fifty percent of any expenses "not covered from net sales proceeds of land by the Cynthiana/Harrison County Industrial Authority" (the Authority). This obligation was made in support of the Authority's project to develop an industrial park in Harrison County. In this resolution, the County also committed "the sum of two hundred fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars" in order for the Authority to receive an additional one and one-half million (\$1,500,000) dollar federal grant. The County's commitment represents one-half of the matching funds needed (in conjunction with the City's matching offer) for the Authority to receive the additional funding. The Authority obtained an \$800,000 loan for the purchase of the land for the project. As of June 30, 2011, the outstanding principal balance on the loan was \$586,713. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the county paid the Authority \$51,250 for their share of the operating expenses of the Authority.

C. Cynthiana/Berry/Harrison County E-911

In April 1999, Harrison County Fiscal Court (the County) passed an ordinance for "the establishment of an Enhanced 911 Emergency Telephone Service within Cynthiana and Harrison County, Kentucky." An E-911 Advisory Board (the Board) was created with the City of Cynthiana (the City) and the County equally represented on the Board. The City and County subsequently entered into an interlocal agreement which states, in part, "The cost of the E-911 program shall be funded from the receipts from a telephone service surcharge, which has been levied by the County to be collected by the appropriate telephone operating company on each eligible business and residential telephone line operating within Harrison County. The County may fix or change the rate of the telephone surcharge to be applied, but it shall be sufficient to meet the budgetary requirements for the operation of the E-911 program. If at any time moneys collected from the telephone surcharge are insufficient to meet the needs and obligations of the Board for the operation of the E-911 program, the remaining costs shall be apportioned evenly (50/50) between the City and the County and immediately forwarded to the Harrison County Treasurer for use by the Board in the operation of the Center." The assessment fee during the year of audit was \$4 (four dollars) per month for each telephone line within the City and County, and during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010; the County contributed \$44,592 toward the operating expenses of the E-911 program and the City contributed \$44,592.

Note 8. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 16.93 percent.

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 9 percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: 8% will go to the member's account and 1% will go to the KRS insurance fund. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 33.25 percent.

The county's contribution for FY 2009 was \$283,160, FY 2010 was \$334,059, and FY 2011 was \$346,675.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55. For hazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 aspects of benefits include retirement after 25 years of service or the member is age 60, with a minimum of 60 months of service credit.

CERS also provides post retirement health care coverage as follows:

For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

		% Paid by Member through
Years of Service	% paid by Insurance Fund	Payroll Deduction
20 or more	100%	0%
15-19	75%	25%
10-14	50%	50%
4-9	25%	75%
Less than 4	0%	100%

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount.

Note 8. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn fifteen dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Upon the death of a hazardous employee, such employee's spouse receives ten dollars per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's hazardous service. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 9. Deferred Compensation

Harrison County Fiscal Court allows all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

These deferred compensation plans permits all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 105 Sea Hero Road, Suite 1, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 10. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, Harrison County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 11. Prior Period Adjustment

Prior year ending balance of Net Assets has been restated. The restatement is to correct a miscalculation in depreciation of capital assets. The correction resulted in an increase of \$16,670 in the current year's beginning net assets.



HARRISON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

HARRISON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

GENER <i>A</i>	AL FUND
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				GENER	AL.	FUND		
	0	Budgeted riginal	Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES						<u> </u>		
Taxes	\$ 3	3,442,000	\$	3,442,000	\$	3,842,657	\$	400,657
In Lieu Tax Payments		4,100		4,100		3,355		(745)
Excess Fees		25,000		25,000		34,611		9,611
Licenses and Permits		15,000		15,000		11,411		(3,589)
Intergovernmental Revenue		897,010		897,010		590,642		(306,368)
Charges for Services								
Miscellaneous		103,000		103,000		71,572		(31,428)
Interest		25,000		25,000		13,854		(11,146)
Total Revenues		4,511,110		4,511,110		4,568,102		56,992
EXPENDITURES								
General Government	,	1,548,713		1,634,836		1,349,774		285,062
Protection to Persons and Property		356,766		383,766		306,732		77,034
General Health and Sanitation		371,200		372,100		268,659		103,441
Social Services		129,900		134,000		99,538		34,462
Recreation and Culture		436,730		517,230		223,953		293,277
Airports		10,000		10,000		10,000		,
Bus Services		12,000		12,000		11,988		12
Other Transportation Facilities and Services		3,000		3,000		3,000		
Capital Projects		215,000		193,000		40,597		152,403
Administration		843,406		666,783		623,751		43,032
Total Expenditures	3	3,926,715		3,926,715		2,937,992		988,723
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		584,395		584,395		1,630,110		1,045,715
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers To Other Funds	(2	2,517,848)		(2,517,848)		(1,700,512)		817,336
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2	2,517,848)		(2,517,848)		(1,700,512)		817,336
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(1,933,453)		(1,933,453)		(70,402)		1,863,051
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,933,453		1,933,453		1,239,934		693,519
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,169,532	\$	1,169,532

	ROAD FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	1,072,095	\$	1,072,095	\$	1,239,827	\$	167,732
Miscellaneous		26,000		26,000		62,109		36,109
Interest		1,500		1,500		345		(1,155)
Total Revenues		1,099,595		1,099,595		1,302,281		202,686
EXPENDITURES								
Roads		2,587,901		2,490,821		2,449,315		41,506
Debt Service		50,000		210,000		208,424		1,576
Capital Projects		195,000		185,000		98,507		86,493
Administration		374,050		321,130		249,421		71,709
Total Expenditures		3,206,951		3,206,951		3,005,667		201,284
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,107,356)		(2,107,356)		(1,703,386)		403,970
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Financing Obligation Proceeds						233,200		233,200
Transfers From Other Funds		1,967,356		1,967,356		1,292,537		(674,819)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,967,356		1,967,356		1,525,737		(441,619)
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(140,000)		(140,000)		(177,649)		(37,649)
Fund Balance - Beginning		140,000		140,000		198,345		58,345
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	20,696	\$	20,696

	FEDERAL GRANTS FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES		<u> </u>			-	/		<u> </u>
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	339,410	\$	339,410	\$	112,537	\$	(226,873)
Total Revenues		339,410		339,410		112,537		(226,873)
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		99,410		99,410				99,410
Protection to Persons and Property		30,000		30,000				30,000
Recreation and Culture		200,000		200,000				
Administration		15,000		15,000				15,000
Total Expenditures		344,410		344,410				144,410
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		(5,000)		(5,000)		112,537		(82,463)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers To Other Funds						(112,537)		112,537
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						(112,537)		112,537
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(5,000)		(5,000)				5,000
Fund Balance - Beginning		5,000		5,000	-	22,193		17,193
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	22,193	\$	22,193

	E-911 FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES		Oliginal		1 mu		Busis)		egutive)
Taxes	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	256,151	\$	(43,849)
Intergovernmental Revenue		100,000		100,000		118,445		18,445
Miscellaneous		45,592		45,592		44,905		(687)
Interest		1,500		1,500		180		(1,320)
Total Revenues		447,092		447,092		419,681		(27,411)
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property		622,684		627,684		566,167		61,517
Administration		5,000						
Total Expenditures	\$	627,684	\$	627,684	\$	566,167	\$	61,517
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		(180,592)		(180,592)		(146,486)		34,106
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers From Other Funds		44,592		44,592		44,592		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	44,592	\$	44,592	\$	44,592	\$	0
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(136,000)		(136,000)		(101,894)		34,106
Fund Balances - Beginning		136,000		136,000		127,765		(8,235)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	25,871	\$	25,871

SHROPSHIRE FUND Actual Variance with Final Budget Amounts, **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Positive Original Final Basis) (Negative) REVENUES \$ 2,050 \$ 2,050 \$ 3,478 \$ Licenses and Permits 1,428 1,000 1,000 Intergovernmental Revenue (1,000)Charges for Services 15,000 15,000 24,820 9,820 3,724 2,724 Miscellaneous 1,000 1,000 Interest 6,350 6,350 2,860 (3,490)25,400 **Total Revenues** 25,400 34,882 9,482 **EXPENDITURES** General Health and Sanitation 38,700 38,700 38,646 54 **Total Expenditures** 38,700 38,700 38,646 54 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other (13,300)Financing Sources (Uses) (13,300)(3,764)9,536 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers From Other Funds 12,300 12,300 3,820 (8,480)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 12,300 12,300 3,820 (8,480)(1,000)Net Changes in Fund Balances (1,000)56 1,056 Fund Balances - Beginning 1,000 1,000 232,297 231,297 Fund Balances - Ending 232,353 \$ 232,353 0 0

HARRISON COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2011

Note 1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Note 2. Reconciliation of Required Supplementary Information to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

The following is a summary of the adjustments made between the budgetary comparison schedules and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances:

General Fund:

Budgetary Basis - Beginning Fund Balance Plus: Jail Fund Beginning Fund Balance	\$	1,239,934 18,083
Modified Cash Basis - Beginning Fund Balance	\$	1,258,017
Budgetary Basis - Revenues Plus: Jail Fund Revenues Plus: A accounts Receivable Leases	\$	4,568,102 93,358
Plus: Accounts Receivable - Leases	Ф.	18,106
Modified Cash Basis - Revenues	<u> </u>	4,679,566
Budgetary Basis - Expenditures Plus: Jail Fund Expenditures Plus: Lease Payments On Behalf of County	\$	2,937,992 551,919 18,106
Modified Cash Basis - Expenditures	\$	3,508,017
Budgetary Basis - Ending Fund Balance Plus: Jail Fund Ending Fund Balance	\$	1,169,532 31,622
Modified Cash Basis - Ending Fund Balance	\$	1,201,154

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



ADAM H. EDELEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Alex Barnett, Harrison County Judge/Executive Members of the Harrison County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Harrison County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated April 16, 2012. Harrison County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Harrison County Fiscal Court is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal controls over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Harrison County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Harrison County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Harrison County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Harrison County's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the entity, and the Department for Local Government, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Adam H. Edelen

Auditor of Public Accounts

April 16, 2012